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PARIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887

fundamentalists and politicians of the former

Mr. Boudial presided over the five-man Su-preme Council of Algeria. He was viewed large-

ly as a figurehead behind which other impor-

minister, General Khalid Nezzar, the senior commanders of the army, navy and air force and, to some extent, the prime minister, Sid

tant decision-makers, most notably the defense

Mr. Boudiaf's appeal to those who installed

him in power was that he had been one of the

historic leaders of the Algerian revolt against France and was imprisoned by the French for

six years before Algeria won its independence.

formed in 1962 by the Liberation Front, Mr.

Boudiaf had a falling out with his colleagues and went into exile. This year, many of the old

guard in the ruling party, which was facing

near-total popular rejection as well as a strong

fundamentalist challenge, called on Mr. Bou-

diaf to benefit from his lack of association with

the failures of the party since 1962.

But over the past few months, Mr. Boudiaf, who has been described as having authoritarian

tendencies, began to act and talk like someone

who was intent on being the leader of Algeria.

He spoke of holding presidential elections in early 1994 and binted he might run.

After supporting the military's decision to imprison about 10,000 fundamentalist activists.

Mr. Boudiaf pushed for the release of several

bundreds of them as be waged a campaign to

There is little question that Algerians view

the murder as the most serious challenge to the

military-civilian group of generals and techno-

crats that has run the country since the begin-

Armed elements from among Islamic funda-mentalists, who were deprived of their electoral

triumph by Mr. Boudiaf and the current government that canceled the vote and outlawed

the Islamic party altogether, have carried out

weekly hit-and-run attacks all over the country.

men have been killed; about the same number of militant armed fundamentalists have also

Since January, at least 45 soldiers and police-

Several senior officials said the Islamic Sal-

See ALGERIA, Page 8

gain support among the Algerian public.

ning of the year.

Immediately after the new government was

ruling party would be excluded.

Ahmed Ghozali, ruled.

Algerian President

Gunman in Uniform

Is Assassinated by

By Youssef M. Ibrahim

New York Times Service

diaf, on Monday.

Mr. Boudiaf, 73, was hit in the back and the head by two machine-gun bursts as he delivered

an address in the city of Annaba, 450 kilometers (280 miles) east of Algiers. at 11:30 A.M.,

according to an Algerian government an-

to take power in January after an army-inspired

coup removed his predecessor, Colonel Chadli

Bendjedid, and canceled national parliamenta-

Muslim fundamentalists

ry elections that were expected to be won by

The government called upon people to re-

main "calm and serene." There were few details

about the killing and, the government did not

charge any group with responsibility for the

Speaking hy phone from Algiers, several se-nior government officials, who asked for ano-

nymity, expressed a strong belief that the assas-

sination was the work of the Islamic

fundamentalist movement, an avowed foe of

The unidentified killer was immediately shot

and by guards. First reports said he had been

killed, but an official statement said later that he had been arrested. A fire fight broke out

among the president's guards and other uni-

formed men, according to some witnesses, who

said several people were killed and wounded.

Troops and helicopters converged on the

A few Algerians left open the possibility that

the killing could be the work of a disaffected group within the armed forces or the former ruling party, the National Liberation Front,

Both of these powerful institutions have had

growing differences with Mr. Boudiaf since be

The Algerian head of state, who was in An-

abba to open a cultural center, was making his

first visit outside the capital since he took office. He was also pressing his proposal for a new national body, a National Assembly with

60 seats, from which he said both Muslim'

The government said 30 were wounded.

scene almost immediately.

came to power Jan. 16,

Mr. Boudial and his government.

Mr. Boudiaf returned from exile in Morocco

PARIS - An assassin dressed in a military uniform shot and killed the president of Algeria's Supreme State Council, Mohammed Bou-

Supreme Court Trims Some Protection but Backs Abortion Right

By Ruth Marcus

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court, dewashing predictions that it was prepared to strip abortion rights of constitutional protection, adopted a middle-ground approach Monday and struck down a part of Pennsylvania's abor-tion law as an "undue burden" on a woman's

Although the ruling did not directly address laws in some states that outlaw abortion in almost all circumstances, the 5-to-4 vote in the Pennsylvania case, Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania vs. Casey, made it clear that such outright bans would also be mconstitutional .

What the three presidential candidates think about the ruling. Page 8.

sbortion is among a limited category of "funda-mental" rights entitled to the highest degree of Harry A. Blackmun, author of Roe v. Wade, and John Paul Stevens — stood by that view and said that almost all the law was unconstitu-

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Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Jus-tices Byron R. White, Antonin Scalia and Clarence Thomas said they wanted to overrule Roe outright, leaving states free to regulate or even

centrist bloc that has emerged this term and is made up of Justices Sandra Day O'Connor, Anthony M. Kennedy and David H. Souter.

They voted to strike down the law's requirement that married women notify their husbands of their plans to undergo abortion, but upheld other provisions, including requirements that women be informed about the risks and alternatives to abortion and then wait 24 hours before undergoing the procedure.

which has divided the country for nearly 20 years, was happy with the outcome.

Abortion rights activists said they were deep-

first time in its history, withdrew complete protection for a right it once deemed funda-The president of the National Abortion Rights Action League, Kate Michelman, called the court's action "devastating for women" and said it moved them "one step closer to the hack

disappointed because the high court, for the

Some abortion opponents were equally unhappy. Wanda Franz, president of the National Right to Life Committee, called the ruling "a loss for unborn children and a victory for pro-

abortion forces." But President George Bush, despite the fact that only one of his two nominees accepted the administration's invitation to overrule Roe. proclaimed himself "pleased with the Supreme Court's decision upholding most of Pennsylvania's reasonable restrictions on abortion.

The three-justice centrist plurality, in an extraordinary joint opinion from which each read portions, repeatedly realfirmed what they said was the "central bolding" of the court's 1973 ruling in Roe v. Wade: that a woman's choice on terminating pregnancy is among the person-al liberties protected by the constitution.

The three middle-ground justices adopted a new test - one that for the moment controls how the court will assess abortion laws in later cases - of whether abortion restrictions constitute an "undue burden" on the woman's right

Justice O'Connor had previously proposed such a test. Justice Souter had never before spoken on the subject. Justice Kennedy's vote was the most surprising, because he voted with Justices Rehnquist, White and Scalia in the 1989 Webster v. Reproductive Health Services Ruling ruling for a far lower standard of review - the one the dissenters urged Monday.

Justice Blackmun, in a separate concurring opinion, praised the joint opinion as "an act of See COURT, Page 8

Government Officials Blame Fundamentalists



Mr. Boudiaf speaking in Annaba, Algeria, on Monday minutes before be was killed.

UN Orders Peacekeeping Force to Sarajevo Airport

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The Security Council on Monday ordered the inimediate deployment of 1,000 UN peacekeeping forces to ensure the security of the Sarajevo apport following the withdrawal of Serbian

The last Serbian soldiers were reported to have left the airport Monday evening, and about 40 UN troops took control to prepare the way for the arrival of the larger force.

Secretary-General Burros Butros Ghali, in recommending the deployment of 1,000 Cana-dians from the United Nations contingent in Croatia, warned that if the Serbian militias surrounding the airport shelled the peacekeep-

By William Drozdiak

Washington Past Service
PARIS — President François Mitterrand's

bold excursion to Sarajevo appears to have enhanced his domestic political stature hut to

have irritated some European partners who

saw the trip as another example of France's

At home, the dramatic six-hour visit to the

ing unit, international military action could follow.

The deployment of the peacekeeping troops was approved unanimously by the 15-member

supplies to the devastated city.

Mr. Butros Ghali asked countries planning contributing humanitarian aid to hold off until artillery and other heavy weapons were found and monitored by UN forces. But a French plane landed at the airport Monday night, and more flights were planned Tuesday.

airport, and both sides have begun the process of concentrating their heavy weapons in loca-tions to be supervised," Mr. Butros Ghali told

sending planes until the airport was secure and on Monday for Sarajevo carrying technical equipment to belp reopen the airport.

had landed in Sarajevo shortly after the Serbian troops left the airport.

The French plane was one of two that had been waiting in the Croatian city of Split with a total of 13 tons of aid.

The UN chief negotiator in the Bosnian capital, General Lewis MacKenzie, said Monday that the UN flag was raised over the airport and that his forces bad assumed control with the cooperation of both Serbian and Bosnian sides in the conflict.

before the airport was opened for full-fledged The Security Council's resolution stresses

As Boipatong Buries 38, Speakers Vilify de Klerk

By David B. Ottaway

BOIPATONG, South Africa - Tens of thousands of blacks turned out Monday for the highly politicized funeral of 38 massacre vic-

The protest closely resembled those held for the dead in the old anti-apartheid struggle in its militancy and sharp denunciation of South Af-

The funeral, held in the black township's stadium, was organized by the South African Council of Churches and was attended by church, labor and international anti-apartheid

officials who had come to express their outrage

at the worst township massacre in years.

The death toll in the Boipatong massacre has risen to 46 as more people have died from wounds inflicted during the June 17 nighttime raid by Zulu residents of a nearby hostel. They rampaged through Boipatong for two hours. hacking, spearing and shooting sleeping resi-

The African National Congress has blamed President Frederik W. de Klerk's government for the massacre, accusing the police of complicity with the killers and of failing to respond to several warnings of a pending attack. The ANC has broken off constitutional talks

with Pretoria over the massacre and said it will not resume them until Mr. de Klerk takes "concrete steps" to end the violence.

It has also focused on Boipatong to try to revive international interest in the South Africa conflict and to step up pressure on the government from abroad. It is seeking to persuade the United Nations Security Council to send observers to monitor the violence and the behav-

ior of the security forces. All of that contributed to the highly political atmosphere of the funeral Monday. The 38 coffins were lined up below the podium, with sobbing relatives pressed around each one, but they were hardly visible in the crowd of 30,000

Nor did any of the speakers mention any of the victims. Instead, speaker after speaker criti-cized Mr. de Klerk for his failure to curb the violence. He was vilified as the personification of the cause of violence the same way his predecessor, Pieter W. Botha, was often castigated as the symbol of apartheid's evils.

It was a sharp reminder of the immense political damage suffered by the president amid unending violence.

Two years ago, Mr. de Klerk was widely admired, even in the black community, as a reformer and leader. On June 20, he was physically chased out of Boipatong by residents who chanted slogans that blamed him for the massa-

The ANC's secretary-general. Cyril Rama-phosa, said Monday that Mr. de Klerk had See FUNERAL, Page 8

The court clearly retreated from its position, stated in the 1973 Roe v. Wade ruling, that

constitutional protection. Only two justices -

The outcome in the case was controlled by three of the five justices named to the high court thring the Reagan and Bush administrations.

Neither side in the fierce abortion fight,

The United States said it would support UN military action in Sarajevo if steps short of that did not succeed in getting emergency relief

embattled capital of Bosnia-Herzegovina was hailed by friends and opponents alike as a

courageous moral gesture by the 75 year-old

head of state, whose approval rating after eleven years in power had fallen in polls to

little more than a third of the electorate.

But abroad the approbation was tinged

with dismay about Mr. Mitterrand's go-it-

alone grandstanding at the end of a European

the council.

Though an absolute cease-fire has not yet been achieved," he said, the United Nations "must seize the opportunity offered by these developments.

Mr. Butros Ghali accepted France's offer to provide air traffic controllers for the airport. A French Air Force rebel plane left France

In addition, Jean Musitelli, a spokesman for President François Mitterrand, said in Paris relief flights.

that another French aircraft, this one carrying "Serb forces have been withdrawing from the six tons of medicine and other relief supplies,

Community summit meeting, in which the 12 leaders painstakingly tried to craft a common

policy on the Balkan crisis that has defied all

efforts to find a peaceful solution for the past

Mr. Mitterrand informed none of his peers

about his trip, except his old Socialist friend

Mario Soares, the mainly ceremonial presi-

dent of Portugal, just before his private jet

He said it would be at least two more days

See AIRPORT, Page 2

French President's Secret Mission: 'Generous but Solitary'

took off for Yugoslavia. Even Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, who had hreakfast with Mr. Mitterrand on Saturday, was kept in the dark about the secret itinerary, French

When Mr. Mitterrand showed up in Sarajevo to a rousing welcome from its starving residents, the cheers from his European part-See GESTE, Page 2

As the Economy Soured, So Did **Voters on Bush**

obsession with grandeur.

By David E. Rosenbaum New York Times Service WASHINGTON — By most gauges, the economy has performed worse under President George Bush than under any other president since World War II.

Economic growth has been slower, more businesses have failed, fewer jobs have been created and the national debt has source to a The poor have been affected most. One

Record Fourth in a series

American in 10 is now on food stamps, the

highest proportion ever. But the middle class has suffered, too. The average salaries of college graduates and of managerial and professional workers —once

thought to be immune from the recession cycle -have been falling since 1989. And for the first time since the Depression, there has been no appreciable increase in the number of white-collar jobs. Experts in labor and industry report that the

job market for this year's high school and College graduates is the bleakest in memory.

The president's advisers say none of this is his fault, Michael J. Boskin, the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, blames "structural imbalances" over which Mr. Bush had no

Treasury Secretary Niebolas F. Brady blames Congress for blocking Bush initiatives and the Federal Reserve Board for keeping Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal

Reserve Board, says the price is finally being paid for the overindulgences of the 1980s, when Mr. Bush was vice president. For his part, Mr. Bush said in an interview with The New York Times that the recession See BUSH, Page 8

Kiosk Blasts Rock Manila **Before Inauguration**

MANILA (Combined Dispatches) — Four bomhs exploded in Manila early Tuesday. jolting the Philippine capital hours before the inauguration of the new president, Fidel V. Ramos, the police said. Banks and a railroad station were damaged but there were no re-

ports of casualties Former Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu of Japan is to lead foreign dignitaries at the inauguration, officials said (Reuters, AFP) Related article, Page 4.

General News The transplant of a baboon liver into a human may be the first of many. Page 2. Business/Finance

18 of Sweden.

British Steel cut its payout and merged its stainless operations with those of Aves-DM Page 11. Pound 1.9034 Yen











AND THAT AIN'T HAY:—Straw-hatted judges judged — and first-time bettors crossed their fingers — as horses pounded across

125.65 the finish line at Huangoun racetrack near Guangzhou. For the first time in more than 40 years, gambling on races is legal in China. 5.1125

In Patagonia: Storied Railroad May Be Facing the End of the Line

By Nathaniel C. Nash

New York Times Service INGENIERO JACOBACCI, Argentina — The Old Patagonian Express, a railroad enshrined in travel legend, may be doomed, a

victim of changing economic policies that have swept Latin American capitals. The government-owned railroad, a rundown but vital link for a few thousand sheep farmers and Mapuche Indians across 400 desolate kilometers (250 miles) of southern Argentina, will be shut by the end of next month if a private buyer is not found.

Its demise could mean the end of Ingeniero Jacobacci, named after one of the line's pioneers, and about a dozen other settlements

along its route. The government has invited bids on the three state railroads that run through the province of Rio Negro. It has received bids on only one - not the Old Patagonian Express.

Losses of \$1 million a year may justify its passing in the minds of policymakers in Buenos Aires, about 1,600 kilometers to the north. But the tough Argentines who live along its tracks see this as just another in a series of blows to the economy and heritage of Patagonia, a land of sweeping size and stark land-scapes that has inspired writers and attracted Welsh, British, and South African settlers.

Some outlaws have been drawn here, too,

including Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid, who lived here for years in the early part of this century, out of the reach of U.S. justice. "This is an unprofitable railroad," said an

aide to Rio Negro's governor. "The prospects are not good." In fact, the railroad is not even the Old Patagonian Express; that name was coined by the travel writer Paul Theroux. Nor is it an express, chulfing along a rusty track, beiching plumes of black smoke, making 14 assigned stops and numerous others as passengers jump out bere and there. Argentines call it 'La

Trochita' - the narrow path. It is a narrow-gauge railroad, so its enginesand freight and passenger cars are about a

quarter the size of normal rolling stock. The Trochita seems like something from a toy

On every trip, local riders crowd its rickety wooden benches, drinking verba mate and huddling around the tiny wood-burning stove in the middle of each car as the Trochita rocks and jolts on the 14-bour trip south from Ingeniero Jacobacci to Esquel.

Though antiquated, it is n symbol of how important British technology was in building Patagonia's economy in the early part of the century. When work on the line started in 1922, it was decided that a full-scale railroad would be nearly impossible to build in this rugged area of the country. A miniature design emerged.

The railroad's heyday was after World War II, when vast sheep ranches produced huge amounts of wool that the little boxcars took up to Ingeniero Jacobacci, there to connect with a full-scale rail line to the coast.

But as Buenos Aires grew as an economic bub, and as wool prices fell, the regional economy weakened. A paved road was put in along the northern border of Rio Negro, diverting large amounts of cargo. Soon the rail trip north from Esquel seemed too long. Ingeniero Jacobacci's mayor, Edgardo Bujaryisqui, says that if his town of 6,000 people'

See RELIC, Page 8

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Baboons Emerge, Medically Speaking, as Man's Best Friend

By Lawrence K. Altman New York Times Service

PITTSBURGH - lo a renewed effort to overcome the species barrier in transplantation and to help relieve the dire shortage of human donor organs, surgeons from the University of Pittsburgh have taken a liver from a baboon and implanted it in a human parient.

The recipient was a man dying from henatitis B, a virus that had destroyed his liver and had made him meligible to receive a donated human organ.

The 11-and-a-half-hour operation ended late Sunday.

[The man was in critical coodition oo Monday, which is oormal for transplant patients, but he was said to be doing well. The Associated Press reported.

["The patient is awake," Dr. Andreas Tzakis said. "He is able to respond to simple commands, and the liver seems to be functioning." He said the patient squeezed a doctor's finger and indicated that he understood statements made to him. He is on a respirator.]

Because of the patient's desire for con-

By Julia Preston

Washington Post Service
RIO DE JANEIRO — Just two

weeks after President Fernando

Collor de Mello basked in interna-

tional admiration over his smooth

handling of the Earth Summit here,

an investigation into corruption

has prompted speculation that his

days in office may be oumbered.

So far, legislative hearings into alleged influence-peddling, elec-

tion fraud and tax evasion by a

former Collor associate have failed

to implicate the president directly.

But the hearings, which began June 4 and have been telecast na-

tionwide, have become a forum for

a torrent of charges by disaffected

former allies and by his own brother, Pedro Collor de Mello.

The proceedings, which are ex-

pected to continue into August, have given rise to discussions of

impeachment or resignation. Fac-

ing two more months of stinging accusations against Collor officials

- and mounting expectations that

some evidence may emerge to taint

the president himself - the gov-

ernment has been oearly paralyzed.

The inquiry "is producing enor-

mous instability and giving curren-

cy to the idea that the president is

finished," said a leading political

that he was linked to official mis-

cooduct "falsehood and defama-

tion." He insists he has oo inten-

tion of resigning his five-year term,

Mr. Collor calls the allegations

observer, Sergio Abranches.

which ends in 1995.

Inquiry Is Taking a Toll

On Brazil's President

fidentiality, his name is not being dis-

It was the first time a baboon liver had been given to a human. Other baboon organs have been transplanted to humans in at least 33 operations since 1905. So far, none has been successful.

Since the hepatitis B virus re-infects transplanted human livers, hospitals have excluded these patients from the long queue of would-be liver recipients, but the baboon liver is thought oot to be susceptible to the virus.

On Friday, a committee that evaluates the ethics of human experiments at the university, gave permission to a team headed by the liver transplant pioneer, Dr. Thomas E. Starzi, to perform up to four permanent baboon-liver transplants in humans.

Before the operation, the man began taking a combination of drugs developed by the Pittsburgh team to prevent rejection of the baboon liver. One of the drugs, known as FK-506, is

new and may help this operation succeed where all other animal-to-human transplants have failed.

nessman who served as treasurer of

kickbacks through several federal

A Brazilian news magazine re-

■ Secret Account Alleged

ters reported from \$30 Paulo.

the newsstand price.

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Collor's inner circle.

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evidence tying Mr. Farias to Mr.

The intricate operation involved more than two dozen health professionals, including 10 doctors. More than 25 doctors, including this reporter, crowded into an amphitheater one floor above the

operating room to watch the procedure. The patient's abdomen was slit open with an inverted Y-shaped incision starting just above the breast bone then downward to above the navel. Surgeons began the delicate task of freeing the liver, the body's vital biochemical factory, from the natural web of tissues that cradles it.

Meanwhile, a second team of surgeons started an operation on the donor baboon in a nearby surgical unit. The baboon, a male, had been flown up a few days previously from the Southwest Foundation in San Antonio, Texas, where it had been raised.

Nearly three and half hours into the operation, the patient's scarred and shrunken liver was removed.

Soon after, the baboon liver arrived in the operating room, and was placed in a metal bowl of crushed ice to preserve it. Doctors began identifying each blood vessel to make it easier to attach the babooo liver blood vessels to those of the The baboon liver was smooth and

healthy-looking less than half the size of the patient's shrunken liver. "It looks like a liver from a 13-year-old boy," observed a surgeon watching the

During the operation, the patient recrived injections of the drugs that are being counted on to prevent rejection. Four hours into the procedure, doctors began sewing the baboon liver into the patient An hour later, the patient's blood was allowed to flow into the new liver for the first time.

Success in this daring new cross-species transplantation hinges oo the use of an experimental drug, FK-506, in comhination with three marketed drugs. They are prednisone (a steroid), cyclophosphamide (anti-cancer) and prostaglandin (anti-inflammatory).

The hope is that after about two weeks or so, all anti-rejection drugs except FK-506 can be stopped in the patient, Dr.

A baboon was chosen for the crossspecies transplant because its liver is anamically similar to the human organ.

If the new combination of drugs allows successful baboon liver transplants, surgeons would go oo to try it for other organs so that baboons could be raised for a dependable, ready supply of organs for humans. The baboon is not an endangered species and can be bred safely and easily in captivity. The baboon sacrificed on Sunday was born in the United States and raised at a site approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

Success would go a long way toward relieving the shortage of human organs for transplantation and would allow transplants to be done more on a scheduled elective instead of an emergency

Each week, about three patients die here while waiting for a liver transplant, Dr. Starzl said, and about 30 percent of all patients waiting for a human liver die before getting one. Many are under age

AIRPORT: The UN Moves In

(Continued from page 1).

"the urgency of a quick delivery of humanitarian assistance to Saraje-

vo and its environs." If the Serbian militias or the Croatian and Muslim defenders of the Bosnia-Herzegovina government resist the move, "the Security Council does oot exclude other measures to deliver humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and its environs," the resolution says.

In Washington, the State Department said it was prepared to go further if initial steps did oot suc-

The Department spokeswoman, Margaret D. Tutwiler, said, "If the United Nations votes on a resolution to take all necessary measures to facilitate provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina, it would be

an action that we would support." For the first time, the State Department refused to rule out the participation U.S. military personnel in a UN operation to help Sara-

Previously, the United States had argued that relief supplies could not be sent to Sarajevo until there was a firm cease-fire. It had said that it would not contribute to a ground force entering the Bosni-

In Croatia, a spokesman for the Canadian UN peacekeeping battalion said the unit could leave as early as midnight Tuesday.

Captain Douglas Martin said by telephone from the battalion's base in Daruvar that the 300-vehicle convoy would take two nights to

travel to Sarajevo. Mr. Burros Ghali urged the Bosnian government "not to seek any

hills around Sarajevo have been ply corridor into the city for the shelling the airport and the city for tons of food and medicine waiting two months, blocking flights and convoys trying to bring aid to 300,000 residents believed to have remained in the city since the siege began two months ago.

The European Community on Saturday endorsed the use of force to secure the airport, as long as the

Security Council agreed.

Even with the armed forces pulling back from the airport, the risks remain high for the peacekeepers. Prime Minister John Major of Britain warned Monday that a single missile could cause heavy casualties to a mercy mission.
"We stand ready to take part in a
humanitarian airlift but will want

to be sure that it can happen with the minimum risk to British and other lives," Mr. Major told Parlia-He said that planes providing air

cover for a humanitarian airlift would be "juicy targets" for forces from any of the factions in the civil

The Serbian militia and others are numerous and well armed," he

Five European Community obervers were killed in January when their helicopter was rocketed by a federal army jet. The attack was attributed to hard-line elements in the Serb-dominated military who wanted to continue the civil war against Croatia. (AFP, AP, Reu-

Ex-Communists Sweep

ULAN BATOR, Mongolia —
The Mongolian People's Revolotionary Party, the former Communist ruling party, registered a landslide victory in legislative elections
and will occupy more than 70 of 76
seats in the parliament following seats in the parliament following the elections Sunday, officials said

WORLD BRIEFS

Estonians Approve New Constitution

TALLINN, Estonia (AP) - Estonians have voted overwhelmingly in favor of a new constitution that will completely change the system of government established during 50 years of Soviet rule, election officials said Monday.

Preliminary results showed that 93 percent of the voters in the referendum Sunday cast "yes" ballots. At the same time, they voted against extending voting rights to Russian speakers living in Estonia.

The affirmative vote makes Estonia the first former Soviet republic to adopt a constitution. Drafted in the months after the attempted Kremlin com last August, the constitution will establish a parliamentary system with a strong presidency. Elections for the 101-member parliament, to be called the Riigikogu, are to take place before Sept. 27.

2 Kenvans Cleared in Briton's Death

NAIROBI (AP) — A judge on Monday cleared two park rangers of the 1988 murder of a British tourist in a wildlife preserve and said officials. had initally tried to cover up the slaying to protect Kenya's tourist

industry.

Judge Fidahussein Abdullah said Jonah Tajen Magiroi, 28, and Peter Matui Kipeen, 26, were innocent, ending their five-month trial in the death of Julie Ward. "The prosecution case was based on inconclusive circumstantial evidence," Judge Abdullah said. He said three other suspects in the case, all of whom acted as prosecution witnesses, should have been investigated further. Miss Ward, 28, was murdered in September 1988. The government initially contended that she had either committed suicide or been eaten by animals.

Israelis Hold, Then Free, 17 Arabs

JERICHO, Israel-Occupied West Bank (Reuters) - Israeli authorities allowed 17 Palestinians to return home on Monday after questioning them about meeting in Jordan with the PLO chief, Yasser Arafat, the police said. The group included Faisal Husseini, head of the Palestinian delegation to the Middle East peace talks.

"They questioned 17 Palestinians from the delegation — Faisal was

among them - and released them after asking a few questions," a police spokesman said. "The investigation will continue." Israel outlaws contact with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The Palestinians' emotional meeting with Mr. Arafat in Amman on

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June 18 incensed the Likud government, which initially threatened to arrest them. Likud was defeated in a general election last Tuesday by Yitzhak Rabin's Labor Party, which has promised a more conciliatory. line toward Palestinians.

Police Defuse Bombs Near Barcelona

BARCELONA (Renters) — The police defused three bombs on Monday, one here and two others in the neighboring city of Gerona, a spokesman for the Catalan regional government said.

Two of the homemade bombs were planted outside branch offices of Banco Español de Credito in both cities, and a third was found inside a garbage bag ocar a office building in Gerona. The police have arrested seven people in connection with the incidents, but no group has claimed, responsibility.

Aylwin Coalition Wins Chile Backing

SANTIAGO (Reuters) - President Patricio Aylwin's governing coalition won a strong vote of support in Chile's first municipal elections in 21 years. Calculations based on more than 90 percent of the vote gave the Aylwin coalition 53.3 percent, officials said Monday.

Mr. Aylwin said: "The result of the vote reaffirms our government. It is a clear and categorical confirmation that the country backs the coalities."

tion." He said the vote Sunday showed that his center-left coalition was. the only choice to govern Chile. Opposition party leaders also welcomed the result, saying it showed

that they were a viable political alternative. The two main rightist opposition parties together won 29.8 percent.

For the Record

Kleus Kinkel, the new German foreign minister, will meet senior American administration and congressional officials Tuesday on a oneday get-acquainted visit covering issues such as the joint French-German-military force and strife in the Balkans. (IHT);

TRAVEL UPDATE

Truckers Disrupt Traffic in France

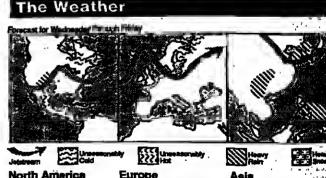
PARIS (AFP) - Truckers protesting a new licensing system for drivers snarled traffic on France's main multilane highways Monday. The truckers either set up barricades and drove slowly, three or four abreast. six points, which are reduced —one, two or three at a time — for serious offenses. When they run out of points, drivers must pass new driving tests

to regain licenses.

Truck, bus and taxi drivers say the code incorporates measures too harsh for some infractions and not stringent enough for others. They say the system could also lead to the loss of their livelihood.

Portuguese customs agents ended a two-week strike Monday and requested talks about the job losses they face when the European Community abolishes internal trade controls in 1993. (Reuters) Transavia is postponing planned service to Durban because of renewed unrest in South Africa, the KLM subsidiary said: (Reuters)

Civilian aviation was suspended in Okinawa, in southern Japan, after a typhoon struck Monday with winds of up to 144 kph (90 mph). (Reuters) Maserafi workers, on strike to protest layoff plans of the Italian auto-maker, disrupted train traffic in northern Italy for several hours on Monday by blocking busy railroad lines on the outskirts of Milan. (AP)



North America New York City and Washington, D.C., will have typical surrener warmth
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with daily doses of surshine. Los Angeles will
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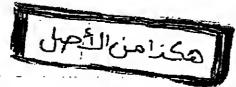
Churchmen queue

for the Merry Widow

in a dream

called Wien

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GESTE: Visit to Sarajevo Was 'Generous but Solitary'

(Continued from page 1)

elderly president." Foreign minister Jacques Poos of Luxembourg called the gesture of the visit "gen-erous hut solitary" and Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene of Belgium noted that "concerted action is certainly worth more than an individ-

As for Germany, Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel said he could only express his "surprise" at the visit. Recognizing that Mr. Kohl might be disturbed by being left uninformed, Mr. Mitterrand called the German leader to spell out the purposes of his trip as soon as he returned to the Elysee Palace on

Sunday night. sunday night.

French officials explained the shroud of secrecy enveloping the visit as a necessary security precaution. Even Mr. Mitterrand's trusted ally, Foreign Minister Roland Dumas, who arranged the visit through a flurry of conversacions with Serbian and Bosnian contacts, was oot sure until the final hours that the president, and not himself, would be making the trip to Saraje-

Mr. Mitterrand says he was moovated by a purely humanitarian desire to "see, witness, observe and hear" the horrible plight endured by the city's 300,000 remaining res-idents, who have been trapped for more than three months by a Serbian blockade that has shut off virtually all deliveries of food and medi-

After receiving an anguished of the European union treaty oow plea for help last week from the dwindling, Mr. Mitterrand appears military advantage from the Serb withdrawal from the airport."

Britain's foreign minister Douglas Hurd saluted "a brave act by an the sime had concluded that the saluted that his dramatic gesture could open Sarajevo's air
Serbian irregular forces in the the time had come to make a dra-matic gesture that would "awaken the conscience of the world," in the port and forge a humanitarian supwords of a senior aide.

The Bosnian leader's message, delivered last Tuesday by the French philosopher Bernard-Henri Levy, who visited Sarajevo two weeks ago, compared the plight of his people to that of Polish Jews who died in the Warsaw ghetto. It urged Mr. Mitterrand to take urgent steps oot to let his people die without intervention by the West. Mr. Levy said Mr. Minerrand seemed "profoundly moved" by

But like other acts by Mr. Mitter-

oomic unity.
With a French majority in favor

rand, praised by a senior aide as the "most Machiavellian" of world leaders, there is more than a humanitarian motive to the Sarajevo trip. Even the timing of the June 28 journey — the 68th anniversary of the assassination in Sarajevo of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the event that unleashed World War I - could oot have escaped a man that George Bush described to a former aide as a leader with unpar-

alleled "historical reach."

At the summit talks, Mr. Mitterrand warned his peers that unless Europe showed itself capable of bringing peace to a war raging on its doorstep, its citizens would increasingly question the value of the drive to build political and eco-

to be delivered to needy residents. That, in turn, could reverse the momentum against the Maastricht treaty on political and economic union — named for the Dutch city in which it was signed — which must be ratified by all Community members. Mr. Mitterrand is ex-

pected to announce this Wednesday that France will bold a referendum on the treaty this September. Even some of Mr. Mitterrand's most implacable loes, such as Gaullist policians opposed to the treaty, grudgingly offered their congratulations to him for the "beau geste" that evokes such ad-

miration among the French. Another reason that Mr. Mitterrand wanted to regain the initiative was concern about threatening noises from the United States sugsesting that it might be prepared to undertake military action since Europe has not been showing any convincing signs of breaking the Balkan impasse and stopping what Secretary of State James A. Baker 3rd has called "a humanitarian

nightmare." Despite White House assurances that oo U.S. action was being conemplated, the hotter rhetoric from Washington clearly galvanized France and Italy into calling for tougher action against the more cautious approach advocated by

The Community summit meeting's endorsement of military action under the United Nations to deliver humanitarian aid to SarajeMongolian Election vo was described by Mr. Mitterrand at his press conference as the "absolute minimum posicion" that could be accepted. The events in Bosnia, he said, "were holding a knife to our throats" and required

Under prodding from Bernard Kouchner, the minister for health and humanitarian affairs who ac-companied Mr. Mitterrand to Sarajevo, France has actively promoted the legal ootion that the international community must exercise a "right to intervene" in cases of genocide and other atrocities.

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Herald Eribune

To reverse the trend, Mr. Perot took to the road again, pitching his ideas at Rotary Clubs, Chamber of Commerce luncheons and other forums. He ripped into the powerful vocational education lobby, deep-rooted agricultural programs, and most of all the Texan ohsession with high school fontball, a near sacred institution in some rural parts of

At times it was as if Mr. Perot was our looking for fights. He traded punches with school administrators, and mixed it up with the principals. He also bat-tled to the death the state board of education, an elected body

meeting." Mr. Perot told his audiences about the board. "It costs you \$5 to see a movie that funny. They've got people on that board who think the Earth is



Two men taking a close look at a crack in a highway caused by one of the California earthquakes. Aftershocks hit California on Monday, causing skyscrapers to sway.

Aftershocks Rock Buildings in Southern California

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LOS ANGELES — Strong aftershocks from the twin earthquakes Sunday rocked southern California on Monday, causing skyscrapers to gion, killing a 21/2-year-old child sway in downtown Los Angeles,

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seismologists said. Officials at the California Institute of Technology put the magni-tude of the aftershocks, which came five minutes apart shortly after 7 A.M., at 4,9 and 5,4 on the Richter.

scale. There were no immediate reports of injuries or damage. The shocks came abour 24 hours

after two earthquakes hit the reand injuring more than 350 people, 24 seriously. Sunday's quakes, registering 7.4 and 6.5, and coming about three hours apart, were centered in the desert about 100 miles (160 kilometers) east of Los Ange-

Damage in the sparsely populated region was put at least \$16 million. The San Bernardino County Office of Public Safety said that more than 1,000 homes and 33 businesses were damaged while 20 homes and 10 husinesses were de-

The damage and injuries were concentrated in several small desert and mountain communities, in-

cluding Yucca Valley, Joshua Tree. 8ig Bear and Landers.

A third, smaller quake, measuring 5.6, shook the California-Nevada border early Monday 75 miles northwest of Las Vegas in an area that is mostly desert. There were no reports of casualties or damage. ismologists said the quake was not related to the temblors Sunday.

The largest aftershock Monday knocked over bottles that had just been righted at a supermarket in Yucca Valley, where the floor was still sticky from beverages spilled

during quakes Sunday.
"You don't now what's going to happen next," said Althea White. the store manager, "I thought they were supposed to diminish and now we have another big one." Scientists had said there was a 50-50 chance of aftershocks exceeding 6.0 in the next week,

Seismologists said that instead of relieving tension on the San Andreas fault, the two quakes, occurring along adjacent faults, probably increased seismic strain in the region. The "big one," a cata-strophic 8-plus earthquake, may hit sooner rather than later, they said.

"There is nothing to suggest stress has been relieved on the San Andreas," a U.S. Geological Survey official said. "If anything, this is a sign of increased stress."

An aftershock is a smaller earthquake following a greater one oo the same fault. After a major earthquake, there are typically thousands of aftershocks, many of which can only be detected by sensitive instruments, that continue to release stress on the fault,

The power of the initial main shock Sunday was emphasized when a seismologist surveying the zone hy helicopter found a surface rupture extending 44 miles across the desert north of Yucca Valley, near the quake's epicenter.

A California Institute of Technology official said it was the largest such rupture ever recorded in the United States

Some pieces of ground had slid 18 feet (5.5 meters) in opposite directions, equal to the maximum horizontal displacement recorded in the 1906 quake that devastated San Francisco. The temblors jostled skyscrapers

as far away as Denver and huckled

roadways in the desert, Residents in remote towns were left without water, and rock slides that blocked highways stranded vacationers for time in the San Bernardino Mountains. Power blackouts affected more

than 550,000 people around the region, and fallen power lines sparked about two dozen fires. In Anaheim, a tower at the Disneyland Hotel was evacuated briefly after the first quake knocked

plaster off its exterior. (Reuters, AP, LAT, NYT)

Perot's Approach: 'Nuke' It Texas Education Shake-Up as a Case Study

By Michael Isikoff and David Von Drehle

Washington Post Service AUSTIN. Texas - After working for three months with Ross Perot on a plan to overhand the Texas school system. Michael Kirsi, a Stanford University educatioo professor, made a mistake. He told the Texas billionaire that some of his ideas might be too bold.

That's exactly the kind of thinking we don't need around here," Mr. Perot snapped, ac-cording to Mr. Kirst. "The administrators won't do anything unless we nuke the system. We need to nuke this education sys-

Most education reformers do not speak of their missions in terms of nuclear war. Most reformers are not Ross Perot. He saw himself then as he sells himself now: a sort of human neutron bomh, ready to level hidebound hureaucracies, leaving only the pristine monuments of

democracy in place.

And so, Mr. Peroi's campaign to "nuke" the Texas school sys-tem, the high-water mark of his career as a civic reformer, stands as a case study of the approach he might take to complex public policy issues as president. Appointed in 1983 by Gover-

nor Mark White, a Democrat, to head a panel on public education. Mr. Perot tackled the issue with evangelical zeal and a flair for publicity that electrified the state. By the force of Mr. Perot's will, the usually tedious debate over education overhaul was transformed, for a time, into a hruising, headline-grabbing spectator sport.

Convinced that the public schools had become breeding grounds of mediocrity, Mr. Perot infuriated many teachers by insisting they be tested for basic literacy. He angered coaches by pushing a "no-pass, no-play" provision in the football-mad state. He antagonized the powerful, elected board that oversaw Texas schools by blaming them for declines in the elassroom.

Critics asserted that he numiliated opponents, oversimplified problems, distorted facts, Yet, Mr. Perot galvanized business leaders, opinion makers and thousands of ordinary voters behind what were widely viewed as the most extensive education changes in Texas in 40 years.

Competency tests and merit pay for teachers, preschool classes for disadvantaged children, smaller class sizes, greater equity

in funding for poorer school districts and a host of other changes promoted by education reformers across the country were enacted in Texas, largely as a result of a campaign spearheaded and financed by Mr. Perot, according

to allies and opponents of his Arguing that the future of the "He couldn't have done a state's work force was literally more effective job," said former ieutenant Governor William Hobby, a Democrat and a Perot ally in the education battle. "The climate was there and he was to an incredible degree the right person in the right place to do

To Perot supporters, his cru-tade to change public education

The administrators won't do anything unless we nuke the system.'

is the most revealing, and flatter-ing, window available on the way the Dallas billionaire - who has hover held elective office would govern as president. He would pick a problem, find the best experts to come up with solutions, make tough decisions, and then knock heads to ensure they were enacted.

Yet, the education hattle also showed other sides of Mr. Perot. that critics say are weaknesses in the public arena. Mr. Perot, they say, fought only on behalf of his own, in some ways limited, ideas. He was weak on follow-up: After leading the campaign for two years, Mr. Perot mostly dropped out of the picture and resisted efforts to draw him back again,

Recent studies and test scores suggest that the problems of Texschools are far from solved. For all the Perot-inspired changes, there bave been few gains. The Texas economy nose-dived in the mid-1980s, funding increases for education began to dry up and the momentum for reform evaporated.

Mr. Perot's changes "made good headlines, but look at the results," said state Senator O.H. (Ike) Harris, a Republican from Dallas and a loyal supporter of President George Bush. "We're right back where we were."

Mr. Harris is one of a number of critics who were disturbed by education crusade. When his proposals ran into stiff resistance from entrenched education lobbies, Mr. Perot hired three of the state's most prominent lobbyists to get his package through the state legislature.

hanging in the balance, Mr. Perot prevailed upon business leaders to "call in chits" with wavering lawmakers. Mr. Perot's lobbyists kept computerized lists of key contributors to pivotal legislators. Big donors got tele-phone calls asking them to con-tact lawmakers and push for Mr. Perot's agenda. Mr. Harris was one target. As the Senate prepared to vote, he

recalled, he was called off the floor to take a phone call. On the line was an official of the Interfirst Bank in Dallas, where Mr. Harris owed more than \$100,000 on a loan. There were no overt threats, but the banker urged him to support the Perot plan "in toto," without amendment, Mr. 's Harris said.

"li's an old trick, call up the banker," said Mr. Harris, who emphasized that he refused to go along. "I knew that it was the whole effort of Peroi's group to get the hill passed."

In broad terms, Mr. Perot came to only a few conclusions, but they had far-reaching implications. At bottom, he argued, schools had been taken over by electives, special programs and extracurricular activity. Traditional, hasic education was being

that Mr. Perot wanted to abolish.

"Go to Austin and sit in on a

Women in War: Rape Factor

Sex Assault of POW Reopens Debate on Combat Role

By Elaine Sciolino New York Times Service

DOTHAN, Alabama — On a cold night during ber weeklong captivity in Iraq in the Gulf War, Major Rhonda L. Cornum was loaded into a pickup truck with another American prisoner of war, a young male sergeant, and taken from an underground bunker to a small prison. During the 30-minute drive, an Iraqi guard kissed her repeatedly, pulled a blanket over their heads so that they would not be seen, unzipped her flight suit and fondled ber breasts.

Major Cornum, 37, a flight surgeon and bio-chemist from New York, had broken both arms, smashed her knee and had a bullet in her right shoulder as a result of the downing of ber army helicopter. She screamed in pain when the Iraqi tried to pull her flight suit down over her unitreated and swollen arms. Before the ordeal was over, she told a presidential commission on women in the military, she was "violated manually - vaginally

Major Cornum's testimony stunned some of the members of the commission, which also learned in the hearing that Specialist Melissa Coleman, the other American female prisoner of war in Iraq, was the victim of "indecent assault."

Their treatment has since become an issue in the debate over whether women in the military should be allowed into combat. Those who favor limiting the role of women have seized upon Major Cor-num's experience, saying it proves that women are more vulnerable than men in combat situations. None of the male prisoners, for instance, have reported that they were similarly abused.

But other experts on POWs and on military personnel say the disclosure illustrates much larger issues: that rape and sexual abuse are two of the many forms of mistreatment suffered by prisoners of war, and that men as well as women are at risk.

The issue is likely to receive more attention in the coming months as the panel, the Presidential Commission on the Assignment of Women in the Armed Services, draws up guidelines for women in the military that are due in mid-November. The details of the incidents in Iraq come as stories of the sexual abuse of other female soldiers in the Gulf by American men have begun to trickle out.

Major Cornum, who says her mission in the military is "to go to war," said it was puzzling and frustrating to see herself portrayed as a member of the weaker sex that needs protection that combat cannot guarantee. The straight-talking major skydives, jumps horses, shoots beer cans and armadillos with a 9 mm Beretta pistol and gets her red sports car up to 130 mph (210 kpb) on the roads of

In an interview at a bar in downtown Dothan, not far from Fort Rucker, where she graduated last week from the Air Command and Staff College, Major Comum said the sexual assault in Iraq "ranks as uppleasant; that's all it ranks."

"Everyone's made such a big deal aboot this indecent assault," she said. "But the only thing that makes it indecent is that it was nonconsen-

The lanned, pencil-thin doctor, noting that "there's a phenomenal amount of focus on this for the women but not for the men," argued that the abuse suffered by male POWs was much worse who had a tooth explode from its socket when he was tortured with joits of electricity. The Pentagon has said other POWs were beaten with rubber hoses, boards, sticks, leather straps, and hammers, shocked with cattle prods, threatened with dis-memberment, deprived of food and coerced into making videotapes.

When Major Cornum returned from the Gulf last year after her weeklong captivity, she said, "I was not raped; I was not sortured," and the assumption was that the female POWs were probably better treated than their male counterparts.

But this month, W. Hays Parks, a senior lawyer and expert on POW matters in the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, told commissioners, without elaborating, that the two fe-male prisoners were victims of "indecent assault" that he defined as "intentional touching of private parts without consent."

Since then, Specialist Coleman has publicly denied that she was mistreated. Pentagon officials, however, said that she told military interviewers last year that she had been fondled.

Milchail Tal, 56, onetime world

times Soviet champion and held the

world title in 1960.

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Lewis B. Funke, N.Y. Drama Critic, Dies to movies and then to theater. He clarence House, the queen moth-retired in 1973.

designer, died Sunday in Henley-

on-Thames after a long illness.

Mr. Piper was a Companion of

John Piper, 88,

New York Times Service Lewis B. Funke, 80, a retired drama editor and critic for The New York Times, died Friday in Middletown, New York, of a heart attack and complications of pneu-monia and kidney failure.

For many years, Mr. Funke wrote the Sunday theater column, News of the Rialto. "Inherit the Wind" and "Damn Yankees" were among the many shows he re-viewed. He wrote a prescient maga-zine piece on "South Pacific." based on its Boston preview, before it became one of Broadway's all-'As drama editor and assistant

culture editor, be wrote about and supervised coverage of emerging performers and authors. Offperformers and authors. On-Broadway's early days, Joseph Papp's Shakespeare series in Cen-rial Park, and the Shakespeare Fes-fival at Stratford, Connecticut, He also wrote several books, including the best-selling "Gift of Joy" with Helen Hayes. He began his 46-year career at

The Times as a sports correspondent for his Bronx high school for \$1 a game. After becoming a staff reporter, be switched from sports

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English Artist-Designer

LONDON (AP) — John Piper, 88, the versatile British artist and Riga, Latvia, Mr. Tal was several

Mr. Piper was a Companion of Allan Jones, 84, who starred in the film of the Jerome Kern musi-

vice and limited to 65 members at a cal classic "Show Boat" and also time. Queen Elizabeth the queen appeared in two Marx Brothers mother commissioned him to paint films, "A Night at the Opera" and a series of watercolors of Windsor "A Day at the Races," of cancer in

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limiting each Community member

idea by dramatically overhauling

"Even now, the work doesn't jus-

tify 17 commissioners." said Stan-

ley Crossick, head of the Belmont

European Research Center in Brus-

sels. "And if they are really serious

about subsidiarity and reducing

centralism, it would make sense for

the governments to start by cutting

Regardless of that decision. a

number of commissioners are defi-

nitely going to lose their tax-free

salaries. Highest on the list of those

back on the number."

as "gohbledegook," Prime Minister John Ma-

jor's government views it as an essential safe-

gaurd against the trespasses of the once tri-

umphant Euro-federalists.
The Foreign Office, heartened by the num-

ber of converts to subsidiarity, seems disin-

clined to question the sincerity or longevity of

After some considerable arm twisting by

senior party officials in recent weeks the

government is now more confident that Brit-

ain's vanguard skepticism has limits. The

Maastricht treaty will be approved by the

House of Commons, predicted Mr. Garel-Jones, noting that it still bad the backing of

Affection for Europe is destined to remain

typically restrained. Mr. Garel-Jones predict-

ed that Britons probably would never "line the streets waving EC flags." Nonetheless, he termed a closer union with Europe "not a

Regarding Yugoslavia, Mr. Garel-Jones said the EC should follow the lead of the

United Nations Security Council. He also

bailed President François Mitterrand's Yu-

goslav initiative while at the same time paint-

brave initiative," said Mr. Garel-Jones, "he

doesn't have lo go around seeking permission

"If the president of France wishes to take a

ing it as an example of subsidiarity.

the switch.

all the major parties.

crusade but a fact of life."

be "spared from yet another violent among the smaller littoral states in

the Commission next year.

"I can't say they will be missed European economic and political nuch." said a senior official in union, envisioned the possibility of

Who Will Run the EC? Who's In and Who's Out

than they were worth.'

much." said a senior official in

Brussels. "This has been a strong

Commission, but there are at least

half a dozen who were more trouble

The 17 commissioners are ap-

pointed by governments, not Mr.

Delors. Each country names at

least one member of the group.

with the five largest Community

nations given the right to appoint a

second top official as well. But Mr.

Delors is likely to get a Commission much more to his liking for

what looks like his final two years

It might well be a smaller group,

too. The Maastricht treaty, in lim-

bo now because of the Danish vote

against its call for a more powerful

in the top Brussels post.

London Delighted by a Centrifugal EC

tion, or EFTA. If all goes according to White-

hall's schedule, preliminary negotiations with those countries will be wrapped up in time for

the grand coda of Britain's presidency, the

meeting of the European Council scheduled

for Edinburgh in December. The way would

then be cleared for EFTA nations to become

full Community members by the beginning of

On the theme of expansion Mr. Garel-

Jones insisted that Britain was now running

with the tide of opinion, which was confirmed

at the Lisbon summit meeting over the week-

"We went to Lisbon looking for an amber

light on enlargement and achieved the green

Less certain is the course now to be pur-

sued with Denmark. Official silence, for the

time being at least, is the approach favored by

Whitehall as they wait to see what the Danes

better," said Mr. Garel-Jones, who indenti-

fied the debate there as an internal political

The boom in the popularity of "subsidiar-

ity" - the doctrine that the EC Commission

should never do what can be effectively be

done at the local or national level - also

In spite of Margaret Thatcher's trashing of

ing settled.

gladdens many a heart in Whitehall,

"The less we all say about Denmark the

light," he said.

decide to do next.

Ali Alatas, the Indonesian for-

clearly indicating he had been look-

ing for another job ever since his

testy decision to boycott the Unit-

ed Nations-sponsored world envi-

Mr. Ripa di Meana is not the

NEWS ANALYSIS -

only commissioner who is on his

Jacques Delors, who was reap-

pointed in Lisbon to serve for an

additional two years as president of

the EC Commission, has long been

itching to get rid of some of the

more difficult or ineffectual mem-

bers of the Community's executive

group. Starting in January, when

the new Commission is to begin.

many of the old faces are likely to

ronmental conference.

way out in Brussels.

to just one commissioner after no support in the conservative gov-

1994. Mr. Delors may propose that ernment that has taken over in Ath-

the EC get an early start on such an ens since she was named almost

four years ago.

Papandreou of Greece, the social

affairs commissioner who enjoys

Also considered almost certain

to leave, officials said, are Jean

Dondelinger of Luxembourg, who

has played almost no role in the

controversy over the EC's HDTV

policy despite being commissioner

for broadcasting policy, and Peter Schmidhüber, who has not left

much of an imprint in the budget

post. And there is no love lost be-

tween Mr. Delors and his fellow

commissioner from France, Chris-

tiane Scrivener, who may well be

expected to return.

external affairs.

expected back.

On the other side of the divide. several commissioners are widely

These include Sir Leon Brittan of Britain, who has made perhaps the greatest public impression in Brussels, after Mr. Delors, as commissioner for competition policy. He

would like to be put in charge of

But that question cannot be an-

swered until it is clear whether Italy

decides to send Gianni De Miche-

instead to stay in Rome to bid to

take the top position in the Social-

ist Party, would not even consider

moving to Brussels unless he could count on the EC's top foreign rela-

tions post, an Italian official said.

who is stepping down as leader of

Millan as Britain's second commis-

complete mess," said one EC offi-

days are over, watch out. The poli-

ticking will start to get very, very

mated to contain 1 billion barrels

By Tom Redburn

atropul Herald Tribune

PARIS - When European

Community leaders opened their

summit meeting in Lisbon on Fri-

day. Chancellor Helmut Kohl of

Germany took the unusual step of

personally attacking one of the

ficials. Environment Commission-

Mr. Kohl jold his fellow leaders,

diplomats said, that Mr. Ripa di

Meana bad deeply embarrassed the

EC by refusing to go the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro early this

It did not take long for Mr. Ripa di Meana to take the hint. On Sun-

day, he joined the new Italian gov-

ernment as environment minister.

By Erik Ipsen

LONDON - On the eve of Britain's six-

month stint as president of the European

Community, senior government officials here say they are elated that the tide of opinion

among Europe's public as well as its politi-

cians is racing in their anti-centrist direction.

United Kingdom was standing alone, but

now it is clear that several countries share our

views." Tristan Garel-Jones, munister of state

for foreign and commonwealth affairs, said

He noted that the "centripetal forces" that

recently had seemed all but unstoppable

within the Community may, following Dan-

ish voters' rejection of the Maastricht treaty.

Mr. Garel-Jones made it clear, bowever.

that the Danish vote would not relegate the

Community's new president to the role of

merely marking nine or even of a single-

minded wooing of the Danes back into the EC fold. In contrast, he emphasized that

Britain was eager to get on with such things as

We look to get on with the agenda on the

preparation for the single market.

Monday at a press conference.

have at last been arrested.

"Several months ago it seemed that the

al Herald Tribune

er Carlo Ripa di Meana.

month and should resign.

Community's 17 top appointed of-

MANILA - President-elect Fi-

del V. Ramos on Monday named

five senior aides of his predecessor,

Corazon C. Aquino, to his cabinet.

continue in their posts in an acting

capability, "fear and concern ergy Corp., said the area was esti-

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches ered as head of the department of energy, which will be created by the appointment of Rizalino Navarro, chairman of SGV, a multina-

Villa, who beloed crush the six Six other members of Mrs. coup attempts against Mrs. Aquino's cabinet were asked to Aquino, will stay in his post. General Ramos also appointed a

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Solution to Puzzle of June 29

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Moldovan soldiers wielding an electric razor during a hill Monday in ethnic clashes near Bendery. lis, ftaly's former foreign minister. Mr. De Michelis, who may choose

Russian Army's Tougher Line Hard-Liners Hint at Intervention in Ethnic Conflicts

Ray MacSharry of Ireland, the Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MOSCOW - Russia has ap-pointed two hard-liners to key milifarm commissioner, Henning Christophersen of Denmark, who is in charge of the economics porttary positions in a move that could folio, and Martin Bangemann, the give the army more power to react internal market and industry comto ethnic conflicts along the fringes missioner from Germany, are all of the former Soviet Union.

"It is not in the tradition or the In London, there is widespread character of the Russian man to speculation that Neil Kinnock, stand by and watch when civilians are killed, wounded and mutilatthe Labor Party, may replace Bruce ed," Major General Alexander Lebed, the new head of the Russian Army in Moldova, said Monday. "Right now, the whole thing is a

Months of fighting between Moldovans and separatist ethnic cial. "But after the summer holi-Russians in the Dniester River valley, where the Russian 14th Army is stationed, has caused bundreds of deaths.

General Lebed was quoted by Itar-Tass news agency as saying, "The army will continue to preserve its neutrality. But the quality of this neutrality will change. It will become armed neutrality.

A Moldovan attack this month on the town of Bendery, held by the breakaway Trans-Dniester Russians, claimed about 300 lives.

Earlier this month, he said that Chinese officials had assured him "We have no intention of putting that American oil drilling crews would be protected by the "full up with the kind of genocide which took place here from June 19-22," naval might" of China in the event General Lebed said.

There were these other developments Monday on the ethnic battlegrounds:

· A U.N. fact-finding mission and an American diplomat came under sorper fire Monday along the front line of Moldova's civil war and were evacuated in an armored vehicle after a three-hour standoff. witnesses said. No one was injured

 In Georgia, government forces began pulling back from battle lines in the secessionist South Ossetia region under a truce agreement,

Thais to Dissolve **Assembly and Set Election Sept. 13**

BANGKOK - Prime Minister Anand Panyarachun announced the dissolution of the National Assembly on Monday and scheduled a general election for Sept. 13.

Mr. Anand, who was brought in earlier this month to serve as interim prime minister after weeks of political turmoil, said the parliament would be dissolved Tuesday. The last election, on March 22, gave pro-military parties a small

majority in parliament. The proarmy coalition then appointed as prime minister General Suchinda Kraprayoon, the military supreme nander, who had not run for a parliament seat.

In protest, bundreds of thousands of pro-democracy advocates took to the streets. General Su-

warned that the army's neutrality The former Soviet Army, now under Russian jurisdiction and pledged to neutrality, is still sta-tioned throughout former Soviet territory.

It has become increasingly nerable as violence spreads in Moidova, in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan in the south and in Central Asia to the east. Raids on barracks and attacks on military personnel are often reported in the Russian media.

Officers and soldiers, most of whom are Russians; often sympathize with their ethnic kin in conflicts. But army leaders have denied

that they are actually backing Russian-speakers outside their country. Nationalists in the Russian government, among them Vice President Alexander V. Rutskoi and the

might not last forever.
Itar-Tass also reported Monday that President Boris N. Yeltsin had designated Colonel General BorisValarsia Cons

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V. Gromov as deputy defense min ister of Russia.
General Gromov, who oversay the Soviet armed forces withdraw al from Afghanistan in 1989, is re-

puted to be a hard-line nationalists
He was deputy interior minister
under Boris K. Pugo, one of eight
conservatives who tried to take power in Moscow last August. Mr. Pugo committed suicide when the coup attempt failed.

The ambiguity of General Gro.

mov's role in the abortive coup left him in the shadows after liberals under Mr. Yeltsin took control in Russia late last year. General Gromov has demed any involvement in defense chief, Pavel Grachev, have the plot. (Renters, AP

Norway to Put Limit On Resumed Whaling

By Craig R. Whitney

LONDON - Norway announced Monday that it would permit. limited resumption of commercial whating next year, raising emotions and questions about whether other countries would continue to support a six-year international moratorium.

Although Norway's resumption will apply only to minke whales, a type that many scientists believe is in no danger of extinction, the unexpected announcement set off vigorous protests from environmental groups and some other governments.

Greenpeace International denounced it as "a declaration of intent to go pirate whaling," and Britain's minister for agriculture, John John Gummer, said he hand Morrows and Morrows Gummer, said he hoped Norway would not go through with the unilateral resumption.

I am sure Norway will not do it in the end because it is far too civilized," Mr. Gummer said in Glasgow, where a meeting of the 37 nations of the International Whaling Commission began Monday. Some environmentalists believe that Iceland and Japan want to

follow Norway's lead in resuming limited commercial exploitation of minke whales, which grow to lengths of 20 to 25 feet (7 to 8 meters), weigh 8 to 10 tons at maturity, and live in all the world's oceans.

Iceland left the international group Monday, a year after saying it would do so when the commission rejected its own plan to hunt minke and fin whales.

"Save the Whale" is an antiquated demand," said Iceland's commissioner, Gudmundur Eriksson. "The commission has structured itself in such a way that a rabid minority can determine the trend of the commission as a whole." Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland, who announced the

decision in Oslo, defended it "on the basis of scientific knowledge on the development of stocks." Minke whales are among the least endangered of the species, and the Norwegian government statement said that the International Whaling Commission's scientific committee had concluded unani-

mously a few days ago that there were 86,700 of the animals in the waters of the northeastern Atlantic. Other estimates are that there may be as many as 750,000 in southern oceans. The commission has been permitting limited num-bers of them to be caught for "research" purposes, and is expected to decide on a new method of setting such quotas that would allow

them to be revised upward.

The Norwegian step was welcomed by the coastal villages that used to depend on whaling for their livelihoods, but condemned by environmental groups who believe that whalers and scientists have always overestimated the numbers of whales, and by people who believe all whaling is ethically and morally objectional

The announcement in Oslo said that Norway would remain within the commission. If the international group revised its "management procedure" on setting catch limits for minkes this week, Norway would use the new information to set its quota for commercia harvesting, it said.

chinda was forced to resign after his soldiers opened fire on protesters, killing scores and wounding

Among those named were Mrs. Aquino's executive secretary, 48, a fund-raiser for General Ra-Franklin M. Drilon, who was mos during the election campaign, named justice secretary. Peter Gar- brings to the finance department rucho, who was trade and industry many years of experience in invest-

secretary but who later became Mr. Ramos's campaign manager, was and abroad. appointed executive secretary and He was chi presidential adviser on energy af-fairs.

Harvard-trained banker as finance

Congress, be added.

capacity, a spokesman for General minister to head an economic team General Ramos, 64, is to take expected to maintain Manila's reoffice Tuesday. He was elected in form program and conservative The banker, Ramon del Rosario,

ment banking in the Philippine He was chairman and chief oper

commercial bank, before his ap

Mr. Garrucho is being consid- pointment to the cabinet.

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table and not spend too much time gazing at our collective navels," he said. High on Britain's list of priorities is the enlargement of the Community to include the nations of the European Free Trade Associa-Oil Hunt in South China Sea: Some See Flash Point By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune analysis said Monday. Exceptional

eign minister, called on China, Taiwan and the four Southeast Asian SINGAPORE - An intensifying search for oil in the South Chinations involved in the dispute na Sea is increasing tension be- the Philippines, Malaysia, Vietnam and Brunei - to exercise restraint. tween countries with conflicting Mr. Alatas, opening a meeting in Jakarta intended to promote coopclaims to sovereignty in the area and contributing to an arms builderation between the nations, said it up in the region. Asian officials and was his bope that the region would from july the 11th to august the 23rd Ask for your

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oil and natural gas, and many of the raw materials for its industry, pass through the South China Sea. So do most Japanese exports to Europe, Southeast Asia and the

and debilitating conflict" just as the long war in Cambodia was be-

. The potential for armed clashes

involving China, Taiwan and the

other four nations is also raising

concerns in the United States and

Japan about freedom of navigation

Nearly all of Japan's imports of

through the South China Sea.

Middle East. Asked on a recent visit to Malaysia whether the South China Sea tension was a threat to regional security, Paul Wolfowitz, the U.S. undersecretary of defense for poliat the list of countries" with con-

cy, said, "all you have to do is look flicting claims to "realize what an awful problem that could become." He said the claimants "must not

resort to military force to try to sort that mess out. A major focus of tension is on the Spratty Islands, which are in the southern sector of the South China Sea between Vietnam, Ma-

laysia, Brunei and the Philippines. But, writing in the June issue of the Asian Defense Journal, General Mohammed Ali Alwi, Malaysia's assistant chief of the army for plans and development, noted that practically the whole of the South Chi-

na Sea was in dispute. He said that with China in the midst of a program to develop a dominant navy and an amphibious

the Sprattly group, which covers an area of approximately 150,000 square miles (388,000 square kilo-

the region are justifiably grave."

Vietnam, China and Taiwan

each claim all of the Spratlys, an

archipelago of dozens of islands,

atolls and reefs that hold the key to

control of surrounding offshore oil

and gas rights in the South China

Malaysia, the Philippines and

Brunei claim some of the islands in

China and Vietnam fought a brief battle in the Spratlys in 1988 three Vietnamese supply ships, killed 72 Vietnamese sailors and

took 9 others prisoner, according to Vietnamese accounts. Since then, all the claimants have fortified the islands they hold and either acquired more potent weap-ons or announced that they would

do so. The list of new weapons includes advanced fighter aircraft, naval vessels and missiles. "Part of the modernization certainly has to do with the Spratty Islands" said Derek da Cunha, a

fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore. An American oil company that last month signed a drilling contract with China said Friday it had begun gathering seismic data in a

9,700-square-mile area of the South China Sea also claimed by Viet-Randall C. Thompson, president of the Denver-based Crestone En-

of Vietnamese opposition. Vietnam has granted offshore oil rights in the South China Sea to companies from Russia, Japan, En-

rone. Asia and Australia. American oil firms are still blocked by a trade embargo from exploring in Viet-The intensifying petroleum search "puts a sharper edge" on disputes over sovereignty in the

South China Sea because increas ing amounts of money are becominvolved, an Asian diplomat He said he did not think the dispute would lead to renewed fighting, but he cautioned that the

situation was complex and would need careful management. China is reported to be negotiating with Russia and Ukraine to buy aircraft carrier that was being built for the former Soviet Navy.

Analysts said China was also in-terested in buying other warships of the former Soviet fleet, some of which Russia wants to sell to the highest bidder. They said that the Chinese Air

Force has acquired technology for midair refueling of its fighters and bombers to give them the range to provide sustained air support over the Spratlys and other parts of the South China Sea claimed by Beij-

Ramos Keeps Some Aquino Aides

tional accounting firm, as trade Defense Secretary Renato de and industry secretary. General Ramos has vowed to revitalize the economy, long battered by coup attempts and a series of

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